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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/815,497	03/31/2004	Hing Fai Freeman Fung	USP1182A-FF	8512
30265 7590 02/18/2009 DAVID AND RAYMOND PATENT FIRM 108 N. YNEZ AVE., SUITE 128 MONTEREY PARK, CA 91754				
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CHAMPAGNE, LUNA				
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3627				
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/815,497

Applicant(s)

FUNG, HING FAI FREEMAN

Examiner

LUNA CHAMPAGNE

Art Unit

3627

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 25 November 2008.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 23-44 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 23-44 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☒ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/CDC)
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date: _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____
- Paper No(s)/Mail Date: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Applicant's correspondence received on 11/24/08 is acknowledged. Claims 1-22 are cancelled. Claims 23-44 are new and presented for examination.

Oath/Declaration

The oath or declaration is defective because. It does not identify the citizenship of each inventor. Appropriate action is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 23-29, 32, 34, 35, 37, 40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being unpatentable by Powell (2001/0032189 A1), as supported by the provisional (60/173,170), and further in view of Shkedy (6,260,024), in further view of Kuelbs et al. (7,136,830)

Re claim 23, Powell discloses a Consumer-to-Business method for consolidating consumer powers in activating market economy, comprising the steps of: (a) providing a Consumer-to-Business (C2B) network (see e.g. paragraph 0071 - consumer-to-business transfers of innovation); and a central processing web site which is ran and

managed in a Central Processing Center (CPC) through said Consumer-to-Business (C2B) network (*see e.g. paragraph 0105 - Central Controller 200*);

(b) accepting registration of one or more invention products in an information database of said C2B network, and storing invention information of said invention products provided by Inventors (*see e.g. paragraph 109 – this information is obtained when an originator first submits an idea and registers with the system*);

(c) storing information given by registered Consumers regarding to specific needs of product in said Information Database of said C2B network (*see e.g. paragraph 0029*);

(d) matching at least one invention product in said information database with said information provided by said registered consumers regarding said specific needs of said product; (*see e.g. paragraphs 0043, 0030 – it is apparent that matching between users and originators of products is being performed*);

(e) Powell discloses the step of accepting orders of at least one of said invention products through said Consumer-to-Business (C2B) network from at least one of said registered consumers, and requesting payments from said registered consumers for said ordered invention products of said registered consumers (*see e.g. paragraphs 0078, 0247 – payment is submitted to originator*);

Powell does not explicitly disclose accepting the order in such a manner that said registered consumer is able to decide to selectively purchase said corresponding invention products at a predetermined volume and a predetermined price, wherein said registered consumer is also allowed to designate a place for picking up said invention

products; and (g) delivering said order products from said contracted Suppliers to places designated by said registered Consumers respectively.

However, Shkedy discloses accepting the order in such a manner that said registered consumer is able to decide to selectively purchase said corresponding invention products at a predetermined volume (*see e.g. col. 5, lines 13-16*) and a predetermined price (*see e.g. col. 7, lines 21-25; col. 26, lines 60-63*), wherein said registered consumer is also allowed to designate a place for picking up said invention products (*see e.g. col. 3, lines 65-67; col. 25, lines 4-7*); and (g) delivering said order products from said contracted Suppliers to places designated by said registered Consumers respectively (*see e.g. col. 3, lines 65-67; col. 17, lines 14-15*).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art, at the time of the invention, to modify Powell and include the steps of accepting the order in such a manner that said registered consumer is able to decide to selectively purchase said corresponding invention products at a predetermined volume and a predetermined price, wherein said registered consumer is also allowed to designate a place for picking up said invention products; and (g) delivering said order products from said contracted Suppliers to places designated by said registered Consumers respectively as taught by Shkedy, in order to facilitate the ordering process and increase consumer satisfaction.

Powell, in view of Shkedy, do not explicitly disclose wherein said registration comprises the steps of taking part into surveys regarding interests and needs in said invention products for each of said registered Consumers, and storing said information

provided by said registered Consumers into a purchasing database; determining and contracting with one or more suppliers as contracted suppliers to produce said ordered invention products at said predetermined volume, wherein said determining and contracting with said suppliers are accomplished through the steps of step of analyzing said purchasing database by said Central Processing Center (CPC) to determine most demanded invention products from said registered

However, Kuelbs et al. disclose wherein said registration comprises the steps of taking part into surveys regarding interests and needs in said invention products for each of said registered Consumers, and storing said information provided by said registered Consumers into a purchasing database (*see e.g. col. 15, lines 39-67*); determining and contracting with one or more suppliers as contracted suppliers to produce said ordered invention products at said predetermined volume, wherein said determining and contracting with said suppliers are accomplished through the steps of step of analyzing said purchasing database by said Central Processing Center (CPC) to determine most demanded invention products from said registered; invention products requested by said registered Consumers and leave other said registered invention products with lower demands for further uses, locating potential suppliers and negotiating for best terms and specifications of said demanded invention products by said Central Processing Center (CPC) (*see e.g. col. 8, lines 1-8; co. 13, lines 26-29*), and placing deposit from said registered Consumers directly to said contracted Supplier upon agreement made between said Central Processing Center (CPC) and said contracted Supplier (*see e.g. col. 7, lines 20-26*)

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art, at the time of the invention, to modify Powell, in view of Shkedy, and include the steps cited above, as taught by Kuelbs et al., in order to better market the product and plan for production.

Re claim 24, Powell discloses a method wherein the step (a) further comprises a step (a-1) of verifying said invention information of said invention products in order to be registered in said C2B network to ensure that said invention products are in the state of Reduction-To-Practice (*see e.g. paragraph 0028 – successful implementation of existing needs posting protocols requires complete, up-front disclosure of the unmet need or unsolved problem*).

Re claim 25, Powell discloses a method wherein the step (a) further comprises a step (a-2) of providing a minimum suggested selling price for each of said registered invention products (*see e.g. paragraph 0019 – Originator may also designate a minimum reserve price*).

Re claims 26 and 27, Powell does not explicitly disclose a method, wherein the step (c) further comprises a step of inviting said registered Consumers to place acceptable purchasing prices for said registered invention products respectively.

However, Shkedy discloses a method, wherein said step (c) further comprises a step of inviting said registered Consumers to place acceptable purchasing prices for said registered invention products respectively (see e.g. col. 26, lines 60-62).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art, at the time of the invention, to modify Powell and include the steps of inviting said registered Consumers to place acceptable purchasing prices for said registered invention products respectively, as taught by Shkedy, in order to determine costs and revenue of making the products.

Re claims 28 and 29, Powell does not explicitly disclose a method, wherein said step (c) further comprises a step of inviting said registered Consumers to place acceptable purchasing prices for said registered invention products respectively, and said step (d) further comprises a step of using purchasing data analyzed and grouped from said information provided by said registered Consumers to define an actual number of orders needed for each of said registered invention products.

However, Shkedy discloses a method, wherein said step (c) further comprises a step of inviting said registered Consumers to place acceptable purchasing prices for said registered invention products respectively (see e.g. col. 26, lines 60-62).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art, at the time of the invention, to modify Powell and include the steps of inviting said registered Consumers to place acceptable purchasing prices for said registered

invention products respectively, as taught by Shkedy, in order to determine costs and revenue of making the products.

Powell, in view of Shkedy, do not explicitly disclose said step (d) further comprises a step of using purchasing data analyzed and grouped from said information provided by said registered Consumers to define an actual number of orders needed for each of said registered invention products.

However, Kuelbs et al. disclose a step of using purchasing data analyzed and grouped from said information provided by said registered Consumers to define an actual number of orders needed for each of said registered invention products (see e.g. col. 16, lines 62-66).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art, at the time of the invention, to modify Powell, in view of Shkedy, and include the steps of using purchasing data analyzed and grouped from said information provided by said registered Consumers to define an actual number of orders needed for each of said registered invention products, in order to better help marketers in planning for production.

Re claim 32, Powell discloses a method wherein the step (c) further comprises the steps of: (c-1) logging on said C2B network by a Consumer; (c-2) determining whether said Consumer logged on is one of said registered Consumer (*see paragraphs 0152-0153*); (c-3) providing a screen of a brief introduction with advertisements along

with application form when said logged on Consumer is not one of said registered Consumers (*see e.g. paragraph 0202- advertisers pay to have messages displayed to originators and users alike*); and (c-4) assigning an authorization password for said Consumer to register said Consumer as a new registered Consumer to be capable of entering said C2B network (*see e.g. paragraph 0020 – central controller assigns an originator identification number (user name and password) unique to the specified originator*)

Re claims 34, 35, Powell, in view of Shkedy do not explicitly disclose a method, further comprising a step of market testing each of said registered invention products by posting surveys in said C2B network, so as to enabling said registered Consumers to indicate interests thereof on said registered invention product.

However, Kuelbs et al. disclose a method, further comprising a step of market testing each of said registered invention products by posting surveys in said C2B network, so as to enabling said registered Consumers to indicate interests thereof on said registered invention product (*see e.g. col. 15, lines 49-53*).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art, at the time of the invention, to modify Powell, in view of Shkedy, and include the steps of market testing each of said registered invention products by posting surveys in said C2B network, so as to enabling said registered Consumers to indicate interests thereof on said registered invention product, as taught by Kuelbs et al., in order to give

marketers a better idea about whether consumers would actually buy potential new products or services, and how much to produce.

Re claim 37, Powell discloses wherein said Central Processing Center (CPC) is arranged to analyze and group said stored invention information as invention product data in a plurality of categories (*see e.g. paragraph 0015*).

Re claim 40, Powell discloses a method wherein said C2B network is an Internet, and said Information Database is an electronic database provided in a programmed central processing web site (*see e.g. paragraph 0018*).

3. Claims 30, 31, 33, 36, 38, 39, 41-44 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being unpatentable by Powell (2001/0032189 A1), as supported by the provisional (60/173,170), in view of Shkedy (6,260,024), in further view of Kuelbs et al. (7,136,830), in further view of Official Notice.

Re claims 30 and 31, Shkedy, in view of Kuelbs et al., disclose all the limitations of the claim, except to define an actual number of orders needed for each of said registered invention products when said purchasing price suggested by said registered Consumers thereto is equal to or more than said suggested selling price thereof.

However, the Examiner takes Official Notice that it is common, in the art to determine production amount based on expense and profit.

Therefore it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art, at the time of the invention, to modify Powell, in view of Shkedy et al., in further view of Kuelbs, in order to at least break even when selling the products.

Claim 33 is rejected based on the same rationale as claim 32 above.

Claim 36 is rejected based on the same rationale as claims 34 and 35 above.

Claims 38, 39 are rejected based on the same rationale as claims 37 above.

Claim 41, 42 are rejected based on the same rationale as claim 40 above.

Re claims 43, 44, Powell discloses a method wherein said invention products include invention goods or services (*see e.g. paragraph 0085 – an inventive idea for a new product / a new business method*).

Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments with respect to the previous claims, 1-22, have been considered but are moot in view of the new grounds of rejection. The combination of Powell, Shkedy, Kuelbs et al. anticipates Applicant's claimed limitations such as the survey regarding interests and needs in the invention products, the purchasing of the corresponding invention products at a predetermined volume and a predetermined price", the designated place for picking up the invention products,. Please see the rejection for the new claims.

Conclusion

5. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to LUNA CHAMPAGNE whose telephone number is (571)272-7177. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday 8:30 - 5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Florian Zeender can be reached on (571) 272-6790. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Luna Champagne/
Examiner, Art Unit 3627

February 9, 2009

/F. Ryan Zeender/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 3627